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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

VON HAMM-YOUNG

Wedding and Brilliant Reception Last Evening.

TWO WELL KNOWN YOUNG-PEOPLE

Church Beautifully Decorated—In-
vitations Issued to More
Than 800 People.

More than 800 people of the city were
invited to be present at the wedding
of Mr. C. von Hamm and Miss Bernice
Young at Central Union Church, and the
reception at the residence of the
bride's father, Mr. Alexander Young,
on King street, last evening. Both the
bride and groom are well known and
popular with their friends, and the
majority of those invited were present
at both the ceremony at the church
and the brilliant reception which fol-
lowed at the residence. Among the
guests there were members of every
branch of Honolulu's political, busi-
ness and professional life, a represen-
tative gathering of the cosmopolitan
character of the Island civilization.

The ceremony at the church was at
8 o'clock. For half an hour before the
guests were gathering. They were
shown to their seats by the four
ushers, Messrs. Young, A. B. Babbitt,
W. Wolters and John Humberg. In the reserved seats
Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. S. M. Da-
mon, Mrs. Alexander Young, Miss Her-
rick, E. P. Dole, Dr. and Mrs. Ander-
son, Mr. Wall, Mrs. and Miss Widdi-
field, Mr. and Mrs. Focke, Mrs. and the
Misses Vida.

Never before has Central Union been
more beautifully decorated. This was
entirely in charge of Miss Herrick and
her success was universally commended
on. The decorations were of green,
relieved only by a single group of
white lilies at each side of the plat-
form before the pulpit. At either side
of the organ loft was a tall bunch of
bamboo, spread in a fan shape from
the tops of which a long festoon of
malle was draped along the wall to
the low hanging beams of the roof. The
rail to the organ loft was a mass of
ferns entwined. Pots of palms, of sev-
eral varieties, were on the pulpit plat-
form, arranged symmetrically. Among
them were tall groups of ferns. The
display of green was lavish. Its
beauty was as well in the arrangement
as in the ferns and palms themselves.

While the guests were assembling
the organist, Professor Ingalls, of
Oahu college, played Dubois' Grande
Chorus, Thine Eyes So Blue and Ten-
der by Lassen, Gavotte from Mignon
by Thomas. Shortly after 8 o'clock
the bridal party arrived at the en-
trance. The bride, the bridesmaids
and the maid of honor, were hand-
somer than ever. The bride wore
white satin with white chiffon and
veil; she carried a bouquet of white
asters. The maid of honor, Miss
Bertha Young, wore white muslin over
cream colored satin. The bridesmaids,
Misses May Young, May Damon, Dot-
tie Widdifield and Wall, wore pink or-
gandie, decollete, with pink satin neck
bands. They each carried a bouquet
of asters and ferns.

As the procession entered the church
the organist played Wagner's Bridal
chorus from Lohengrin. The party
was met at the altar by the groom
and groomsmen, H. P. F. Schultze.
The bride was given away by her father,
Mr. Alexander Young. Rev. Doug-
las P. Birnie performed the ceremony.
The responses were very clear and
were distinctly heard. During the
ceremony Jensen's Andante was
played. The party left the church to
the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding
March.

The reception was at 9 o'clock and
continued until 11 o'clock. The resi-
dence was crowded. Very many who
could not witness the marriage cere-
mony were present in addition to those
who were at the church. The guests
continued arrived as late as 10 o'clock.
Although the rooms of the Young
mansion are spacious there was small
opportunity for moving about freely
until the supper hour was announced.

In the rooms of the lower floor there
was a profusion of flowers. The same
artistic effect as at the church was
produced at the house. There was
much color, especially in the large
drawing room at the left of the en-
trance, where the bride and groom re-
ceived. The newly married couple re-
ceived under a canopy of pink carna-
tions hung from the ceiling with pink
ribbon in long leis to the side of the
room. They stood against a bank of
ferns and palms. At the corners of
the room there were baskets of magni-
ficent lavender asters. The piano was
covered with a bed of night blooming
cereus in full bloom, with malle and
maiden hair fern.

In each of the rooms there was the
same profusion of colors. In the hall,
through which the assemblage was

constantly passing to the dining room
and the lanai, there were palms and
lilies and asters. The reception room,
the library, the fernery, each were
beautiful in appearance.

Supper was served in the dining
room and a large tent on the lawn, the
entrance to which was from the veran-
da leading to the dining room. The
tent was brilliantly lighted with chan-
delliers of electric lamps. About the
sides were National flags, gracefully
hung. The supporting posts were en-
twined with artificial flowers, palms
were at the entrance and in the cor-
ners. An efficient corps of waiters
supplied the guests with salads and
ices. The wedding party was seated
in one corner and as they finished sup-
per the bride threw her bouquet high
in air and there was a scramble for
portions of it.

The Quintette Club played native
airs and sang during the reception and
supper. At a late hour there was dan-
cing on the rear lanai. This was when
many of the guests had departed and
only those remained to speed the
young couple on their departure from
the house. As is usual the bride was
unable to enter the waiting carriage
unseen and a shower of rice followed
as she fled from the entrance.

There were many gifts. They were
displayed in the library and were much
admired during the evening. There
were many exquisite pieces of cut glass
and silver. A large punch bowl of the
latest pattern in cut glass was set off
by salad sets, a handsome chocolate
pot and cups, ice cream sets, individual
dishes and silverware. The gifts in-
cluded also several handsome pieces
of statuary and beautiful water color
paintings. Probably the most valu-
able gift of all was an envelope con-
taining a certificate for \$10,000 of Gov-
ernment bonds, the gift of Mr. and
Mrs. Young.

GALLANT SEVENTH.

Californians Will Look After Men From Sunny South.

About twenty-five citizens responded
to the call for a meeting of Southern
Californians at the Chamber of Com-
merce last evening. The gathering
was for the purpose of arranging extra
and special entertainment for the boys
of the Seventh California Regiment
of U. S. Volunteers, from the stamping
grounds and reservation of Senator
Stephen M. White.

Mr. C. B. Ripley was elected chair-
man of the meeting and J. W. Gilvin
secretary. An executive committee of
three was elected with the privilege
of extending the number as they think
necessary. The committeemen are C.
B. Ripley, B. O. Clark and C. B. Gray.

The meeting decided to obtain a
place for headquarters where station-
ery, cooling drinks, etc., might be had
and where friends could be met and
guided about the city. All were re-
quested by the chairman to consider
themselves members of the entertain-
ment committee and to aid in show-
ing the innumerable little attentions
which strangers so much appreciate.
Citizens in this organization will es-
pecially post the strangers in hack
charges, that postage is free, that
printed descriptive matter of the
Islands is free, that a list of all resi-
dents of the Islands from Southern
California is to be found in the head-
quarters. Mr. Ripley notified all that he
would be pleased to have all such for-
mer residents call at his office and re-
register themselves that the Boys in Blue
may be able to find them. It was sug-
gested that any residents of the city
who have reading matter which they
have finished with send in to head-
quarters for distribution to the boys
for perusal on the long voyage.

A list of fifty-five names of former
residents of Southern California was
made up.

McLane-Sorenson.

The wedding of Mr. P. McLane, man-
ager of the new Kaunakakai planta-
tion and Miss Mabel Sorenson, one of
Honolulu's brightest and most popu-
lar young ladies, took place at the
home of the bride's mother, Nuuanu
avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday after-
noon, the Rev. D. P. Birnie, of Central
Union church, officiating. There were
present the members of the family and
a few of the immediate friends. A
light luncheon was served after the
ceremony and then the newly married
couple went to the steamer Claudine
to embark for their future home on
Molokai, followed by a number of
friends, who carried bags of rice to
give good luck to the newly married
couple.

Treaty May Pass.

A member of the Government said
yesterday that he believed the an-
nexation treaty would be passed by
the Senate at Washington if there was
a good attendance when the joint re-
solution went through. His idea is
that if the friends of annexation find
there is sufficient strength to their
cause when the House resolution
passes they will not hesitate to call
up the resolution and have it put
through.

You may hunt the world over and
you will not find another medicine
equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel com-
plaints. It is pleasant, safe and re-
liable. For sale by all druggists and
dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents
for H. I.

BRUTUS YET LAME

Collier Delays Sailing of Monitor For Manila.

ISLAND STEAMERS OFFERED

Claudine and Helene at Disposal of
Uncle Sam—Could Supply
Fuel for the Voyage.

The U. S. Monitor started out for
Manila at 1 15 W. day, but the
Brutus, her collier, did not get away
until 3:15. Something went wrong
with the machinery of the collier so
that she was unable to get out until
that time. It was thought that all
was well.

The Monterey remained off the
harbor until the Brutus got out and
then the two, the Monterey leading,
started off at good speed. It was soon
evident that something was wrong for
the Brutus began to blow off steam
and then, later, turned about and
made for the entrance of the channel.
The Monterey followed suit and at 5
o'clock the two had come to an an-
chor just to the left of the entrance
to the channel.

No one could find out the exact
trouble. Inquiry aboard the U. S. S.
Mohican brought forth the reply,
"Something wrong with the Brutus'
machinery." From the looks of things
there is something radically wrong
with her boilers.

The Monterey and Brutus were to
have sailed at 1 p. m. yesterday but at
about 3:30 p. m. the latter vessel s.g-
nalled to the Mohican to the effect
that repairs had not yet been com-
pleted, but that both the Monterey
and the Brutus would sail this morning
some time.

Grave apprehensions are felt among
shipping men generally here and par-
ticularly with those identified with
steamer lines, over this expedition. It
is confidently predicted that the Mon-
terey will do the bulk of the towing.

Instead of the Brutus. It is the opin-
ion that in purchasing the steamer the
United States Government at least
made a bad bargain. At best the
Brutus is a cripple. There are faults
in her machinery that would require
months of work and much new ma-
terial. Then, while she is a small coal
consumer, she is very slow. Her best
speed with the monitor in tow was
six knots an hour and then the Mon-
terey was "turning over" her own en-
gines. In steaming off together, the
monitor at all times left the Brutus
in the wake. The Monitor is capable of
making right along eleven knots, while
the Brutus can do no better than eight
at her utmost. In all circles here that
were in any way interested there was
comment to the effect that it was a
pity such a situation had developed.
There is much at stake. The Brutus
is likely to break down at any time.
This means great delay, and includes
the serious possibility of the loss of
the Monterey. The monitor was ready
to leave port on Monday evening last.

A proposal was made to this ex-
pedition that would have been accepted
had the commander of the Monterey
thought his action would meet with
approval at Washington. The captain
hesitated several hours over the offer
submitted and finally declined it. Had
there been much more of the delay en-
forced by the inefficiency of the Brutus,
a most remarkable or noteworthy
transaction would have been brought
about.

No one but Capt. Leutze of the Mon-
terey will ever know how nearly there
came to being a pair of inter island
steamers in service for Uncle Sam as
colliers in place of the lame Brutus.
The plan originated with prominent
men in the Wilder S. S. Co., Ltd. It
was this:

That the steel steamers Helene and
Claudine would go to Manila with the
Monterey as coal bearers, would carry
a total of 1,500 tons of fuel, would
transfer coal aboard the monitor at sea
day or night at the rate of 200 tons in
twelve hours. The Claudine would be
ready with her burden by this evening.
The Helene would follow to the South-
ward upon returning from her present
trip.

Capt. Leutze and Lieut. Carlin ques-
tioned closely. The commander was
surprised. He was astonished, but
soon became convinced that such a
contract as suggested could be ful-
filled. Lieut. Carlin has been in Sa-
moa. He was thirteen months in Ho-
nolulu when the Vandalla was here for
repairs after saving herself in the hur-
ricane at Samoa. The lieutenant knew
what could be done with Hawaiian sea-
men in surf boats and told Capt.

Leutze that undoubtedly the represen-
tations made could and would be car-
ried out to the letter.

A gentleman whose utterances con-
cerning steamboating in the Islands
generally and particularly in regard to
the work of such steamers as the
Claudine and Helene, spoke of the out-
lined undertaking with full assurance.
He said that the two vessels could
carry a net of more than 1,000 tons of
coal for the monitor and could make
the trip direct to Manila. However, it is
the intention to stop at Guam, and
here may be found a Spanish coal pile
guarded by a Spanish gunboat, per-
haps. This gentleman said that crews
of twenty to twenty-five Hawaiians
would be placed aboard the Claudine
and Helene and that with the sugar
or surf boats carried they would have
no trouble at all in handling the
monitor 200 tons of coal in twelve
hours in a sea anything less rough
than to force "laying to."

The scheme was the talk of the wa-
ter front and was heard of up town all
day. All capable of passing judgment
endorsed. Everybody hoped such an ar-
rangement would be made if only for
the purpose of showing the United
States that Hawaii was an ally of use
and of resources in the shipping line
not to be despised.

UNDER WATER.

The Labrador Tow a Big Job for the Tug.

The Government tug Eleu, Capt. Hil-
bus, arrived in at midnight last night
with the now celebrated schooner Labra-
dor, that it is alleged has been used
for the purpose of bringing opium in-
to the country. Men of the schooner
stand committed to trial for smuggling
and condemnation proceedings
against the little vessel have been in-
stituted by the authorities. Opium,
men and boat were captured under the
direction of Frank B. McStocker, col-
lector general of customs.

The tug left Honolulu at midnight
last Tuesday and reached Makana,
Maui, at 11 a. m. Wednesday. Repairs
had been made to the Labrador by
Alex. Lyle. The schooner was hauled
off the beach between 2 and 3 o'clock.
She was moved into the water by sev-
eral sharp trains after being placed on
an improvised way.

It was soon noticed that the Labra-
dor leaked badly. In a short time
after being floated she had her decks
awash. It was in this condition that
she was brought to Honolulu and left
in the mud near the old boat house of
the late King. It is said there is good
material in the schooner and that she
will fetch a fair price when repaired.

It was a big job making the town
down from Makana, requiring seven-
teen hours. The Labrador could not
be steered and swerved a great deal.
Fortunately the weather was favor-
able.

Flour Contracts.

A short special meeting of the
Board of Health was held yesterday.
It had been discovered after the open-
ing of bids for furnishing supplies,
passed upon at a meeting the day be-
fore that an error had been made in
awarding the flour contract. The call
had been for a tender for a certain
brand and the bid of another brand
was accepted. New advertisement is
made both for flour and bacon. The
kind of bacon was not stipulated the
first time. The action of Attorney
General Smith in placarding measles
was approved. Those who attended
the meeting were President Smith,
Secretary Wilcox, Dr. N. B. Emerson,
Geo. W. Smith, Theo. F. Lansing and
Executive Officer Reynolds.

Red Cross Society.

There was a general meeting of the
Red Cross Society at the Y. M. C. A.
hall yesterday afternoon. Following
this session was a conference of the
executive of the association. It was
voted that bills for the society here-
after could be incurred by the follow-
ing only: Messdames A. F. Judd, John
S. Walker, C. B. Wood, S. M. Ballou,
P. C. Jones, S. M. Damon and A. Ful-
ler. Hereafter no patients with con-
tagious diseases will be admitted to
the Red Cross Hospital. These will
be taken to Quarantine. It was ex-
plained that there was not room at
the Queen's hospital for the number
of men who come to the Red Cross
Society. Some easy chairs are desired
for the headquarters on Nuuanu street,
which will be kept open hereafter
when Boys in Blue are in port.

Baseball Monday.

A strong effort is being made to add
a game of base ball to the several at-
tractions already scheduled for the ob-
servance of July 4. All of the Regi-
ment men and some of the Honolulu
players are anxious for a game at 10
o'clock on the morning of the Fourth.
It is believed that the attendance
would be large and as for play, one of
the Honolulu said yesterday that his
team had been so strengthened "on the
dead quiet," that it would be no trou-
ble at all to wipe the Regiments off
the map. Hart and Cunha will be the
battery for the Regiments.

HORSES TO RACE

All the Favorites Will Be En- tered for the Fourth.

NEW RUNNER IS READY

Faster Pacing Than Ever—Horses
Doing Well in Work—Fine
Field of Gallopers.

For the Fourth of July races of the
Hawaiian Jockey Club the track at
Kaplanian park track will be faster
than ever before. It is receiving care-
ful general attention for the full mile
and is getting spot repairs wherever
the same are needed. All the kahuna
on Oahu have been signed to act as
weather doctors from the morning of
the first of July to the night of the
Fourth and that the elements will
favor is almost guaranteed.

There will be more horses on the
track for the various events for Fri-
day next than there were on the 11th
of June. A couple of new animals will
bid for the favor of turf patrons and
for the purses announced on the pro-
gram. The card, by the way, is one
that should attract a large audience.

In the harness line there is more
than likely to be a smashing of records
made on the 11th, when the track fig-
ures were lowered quite handsly. The
events will be best two in three heats.
It is not known yet whether or not
Wela ka Hao will start. Loupe has
come into fine condition since the 11th,
and Durfee with W. Wood and Gibson
with old reliable Creole, have been
doing some startling miles. It has
been a theory here of many years'
standing, that a harness horse could
not do as well in the Islands as on the
coast. This idea is likely to be dis-
sipated on the Fourth. It may be that
Irish Lassie will be in the free-for-all
field. At any rate there will be seen
about the fastest pacing ever known
to Hawaii.

Viola is coming right on her work
and the prophecy now is that she will
actually be in condition on the Fourth.
Margaret H. Watermelon Joe, Gerster
and Directress are all looking well and
are doing the fastest kind of sprinting
and very steady miles.

Now for the runners, bangtails, or
turkey legs. Mr. Decker has in his
stable Sympathetic's Last, with a Ha-
waiian score of five wins out of six
times facing the flag. A new one in
this string is a chestnut mare by the
famous El Rio Rey. The colt has not
yet been raced here, but may appear
on the Fourth. She is a stunner in ap-
pearance. The third for the Decker
colors is "If Not, Why Not?" well
known here under the name of Win-
field. He was not on edge on the 11th
of June, but is all right now.

Col. Cornwell has as candidates the
promising filly Gartaline and Venus
and Red Pike. All are good ones and
will be entered numerously. The col-
onel is taking a big interest in his run-
ners this year. He has the services
on first call of J. Bullman, the well
known California jockey. Red Pike
had a good record on the coast and
much is expected on the big bay filly
Gartaline.

The Al game and popular horses
Fashion, Royalist and Antidote are in
the stable of Messrs. Wolters and Rod-
dek. The Hawaiian horse that fin-
ishes ahead of any one of these will
appreciate the fact that there has been
a race. All are in care of Mr. Gilles-
pie.

Amarino is quite well on now as to
condition and may be better than on
the 11th. He will start in the Hawai-
an bred events. A horse lately landed
from the coast is the stable companion
of the veteran Amarino. The new one
is named "Sloppy Weather," but is
said to be no skate and to be able to
do fair weather sprinting and staying
as well as mudlark work. Sloppy
Weather is owned by a local syndicate.
He is a chestnut gelding of likely
build, but has been in the country only
a short time.

It is not likely that F. Hale's
Magnat will start, as she has been re-
covered from an injury received on
track on the 11th of June. He has
some horses other than the ones
mentioned above will be on the 11th
of the entries close. The owners
of the horses and members of the
Club have gone to pains and are
in arranging this meet and a
liberal patronage.

Tram Line Blocked.

The train dispatcher at
Kaplanian park track that in-
terfered with the tram line
became mixed in his
about 11:15 last night
from Kalihl and two
Walkiki met right in
zette office. The
courtesies in m
There was a
a few thousand
passengers. The
empty cars, a
it at all, he
switch in
building.

KILLED TWO BILLS

Senate Refuses to Make Charges for Examining Records.

HOUSE DISCUSSED OPIUM BILL

Finally Laid it on the Table.
Ministry Divided in Opinion of Its Merits.

SENATE.

One Hundred-fourteenth Day, June 28.
The Senate was in session ten minutes. Notification was received of the passage by the House of several bills.
The concurrent resolution from the House came up for action to the effect that it is the sense of the Legislature that all disabilities imposed on those convicted of taking part in the insurrection of 1895 be removed. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE.

The first business of the morning was a continuation in the consideration of the Loan Act. A motion on the part of Rep. Richards to reconsider the item of \$5,000 for the Manoa road, was lost.

House Bill 89, relating to Wailuku water works, was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee together with the majority and minority reports. The committee made promise to report today.

The same amendment as that introduced in the Nuuanu road item that fifty per cent labor shall be Hawaiians, Americans or Europeans was introduced to apply to all Government contracts.

Minister Damon introduced the following amendment: "The minimum wage in all contracts where labor is employed under this act shall be not less than one dollar per day." This he explained was calculated to do away with any appearance of discrimination. By following out such a plan there could be no combination formed for the demand for more wages. Work would thus be blocked. The system proposed was carried out with great success in England where labor rules the day.

Rep. Achi spoke against such an amendment. What about the coffee plantations. They would certainly have to go to the wall. If the Government was to pay a dollar a day for work, labor at a cheaper rate could not be obtained on the coffee plantations. If the Minister insisted on the amendment made by him he should not blame the members if, in place of voting a million dollars for internal improvements, they should vote a million and a half to insure the carrying out of the work proposed.

Rep. Loebenstein objected to the statement made by Rep. Richards that native Hawaiians would not work, unless it be spasmodically and also that they would only work along by the water. Certainly there were shiftless Hawaiians who did not care about working but there was a great number looking daily for work.

Rep. Pogue explained the hardships that would result in the country districts. Supposing there did not happen to be enough Hawaiians, Europeans or Americans to constitute fifty per cent of the labor. What was to be done. A native, a Portuguese or any one else would not go to another island to work on a contract unless it happened to be in a chain gang.

The amendment of the Minister of Finance did not receive a single vote. The amendment of Rep. Loebenstein passed by a vote of 7 to 2.

The Loan Act then passed second reading unanimously.

Under suspension of rules Rep. Kaeo presented the following report on House Bill 89, relating to Wailuku water works:

"Your Judiciary Committee, after reading the report of the majority and the verbal report of the minority, have come to the conclusion that it is for the welfare of those who are petitioning for water in Wailuku. Your committee has also inquired of others and has found that the petition is true. We therefore recommend the bill pass."

S. K. KAEO,
W. C. ACHI.

The majority report was laid on the table to be considered with the minority of the committee.

The Hilo railway bill from the Senate passed first and second reading. Rep. Richards said he was not sure that the members wanted to go to the expense of having the bill printed. He did not think it would pass the House anyway. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Second reading of Senate Bill 40, relating to restriction of Chinese immigration. Passed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

House adjourned at 11:45 a. m.

SENATE.

One hundred-fourteenth day, June 29.
The nomination of H. Laws, as Auditor General, was received from the President.

Notice was received that the President had signed several acts.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the passage of the bill imposing a fee of fifty cents on users of the books in the Registry of Conveyances except practitioners and notaries public.

On a motion to adopt the report Minister Cooper stated that there had been an indiscriminate use of the books in the office and they were becoming much tattered. This slight fee he considered to be sufficient to reimburse the Government for the wearing out of the books.

Senators Hocking and McCandless opposed the bill. They said they believed that the books were as much injured by the regular practitioners and notaries public as by the public. Senator Hocking said he had information that it was not the public who gave the trouble, but the lawyers themselves, that they were largely responsible for the injury to the books. Senator McCandless characterized the bill as an attempt at class legislation. He made strenuous objection to charging a fee to the public for occasional examinations, while the lawyers, who constantly examined the books could do so without charge. The report was not adopted and the bill was laid on the table.

The Senate laid on the table also the concurrent resolution making it the sense of the Legislature that the disabilities be removed from those convicted in 1895 of being participants in the revolution.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the passage of the resolution. They reported that the pardoning power was in the Executive and the Council of State, that it had been their practice to make recommendations for clemency. Of the prisoners of 1895 some 160 remained who had failed to take the oath of allegiance. When they do so and ask for pardon there was no doubt that pardons would be granted.

Senators Baldwin and McCandless used the Committee's report as an argument for killing the bill. They said that the present custom was entirely satisfactory, that the Executive had exercised leniency thus far and there was every probability that they would continue to do so to such as took the oath and asked for their pardons. The bill was then laid on the table.

A remonstrance was received from the Beckley estate against the taking of their harbor on Molokai by the Government, when the deed stipulated ownership of the land from the mountains to the breakers. The writer declared that the Government owned no land at all fronting the harbor. The remonstrance was referred to the Minister of Interior.

At 10:25 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House took up the consideration of the light wine bill, which occupied the whole forenoon until 11:30 o'clock. Amendments were handed in and defeated one after the other. Among the most important of these was one by Representative Robertson to the effect that the sale of light wine, beer, etc., by parties obtaining licenses be permitted on Sundays at Waikiki in particular. "This was about the only day that any sale could be made."

The bill as it passed second reading provides for three licenses at Waikiki, three in Nuuanu valley and three in Kalihi, these being at least two miles away from the nearest saloon. At 11:30 a. m. the House took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Representative Loebenstein read for Representative Robertson, the minority report on the Wailuku water works bill, as follows:

"I believe that the towns of Wailuku and Kahului should be supplied with proper water works systems and that the Government should inaugurate and maintain them. There are no doubt, other places that will require water works also in the near future. My objections to the bill in its present form are that it applies only to Wailuku and its provisions as to details are not as precise and complete as they ought to be. Act 45 of the Session Laws of 1896 provides full and ample provision for the condemnation of the property by the Government under the right of eminent domain. A slight amendment to Section 3 of said act, by inserting the words, 'water, water rights and easements' will render that act quite broad enough to cover the establishment of water works, including reservoirs, ditches, flumes, pipe lines and water."

"It will be better legislation to provide for this matter by amendment to the general law, than by special act. I therefore submit a substitute bill, which I recommend pass."

The report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill. The Opium Bill was brought up on the order of the day and Minister Damon asked that further consideration be postponed as there was but a small number of the members present.

Representative Loebenstein objected to this. The bill was a vicious one. The disposition of the bill had been all but decided. A unanimous report to lay the bill on the table had been handed in by the committee.

Representative Loebenstein stated that members of the Senate had expressed themselves as being ashamed of having voted for the bill.

Minister Cooper stated that the Cabinet had disagreed on the opium bill and had decided to let the House decide as to its disposition without debate by them.

Speaker Kaulukou called the vice-speaker to the chair and, taking his place on the floor, moved for postponement of the bill until today. It was certainly not showing due courtesy to the Senate.

Representative Richards arose and stated that he wished to speak on a question of privilege. He then began to discuss the bill. Representative Loebenstein arose to a point of order. He could not discuss the matter under a question of privilege. Representative Richards kept on talking and Representative Loebenstein kept on calling to Vice-Speaker Kaulukou, who only sat and gazed. To settle matters he called Speaker Kaulukou to the chair and the matter was soon settled. Representative Richards was declared to be in the wrong. Representative McCandless asked to speak on the question but was denied this. He then stated that he would vote for the bill and Representative Loebenstein said: "Don't cut off your nose to spite your face."

The motion to lay on the table was then put, with the result of 8 to 3 in favor of tabling.

At this point members kept going out into the hall and, upon being told by the sergeant-at-arms to return, failed to do so.

The speaker, finding no quorum present, adjourned the House at 3:15 p. m.

AWARDS ARE MADE

Health Board Give Contracts for Supplies.

List of Local Dealers—Reports From China and Japan—Dr. Eldridge's Opinion.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon with five members present. The principal business of the session was the award of contracts for furnishing material and supplies, according to advertisement, for the next six months.

It was reported that 52,140 fish had been examined during the week at the market.

Dr. Monsarrat reported that for the past week 187 cattle, 25 calves, 148 sheep and 168 Island and California hogs were killed. Of those killed 70 cattle and 7 calves were affected with fluke livers.

Molokai settlement matters came up for discussion. Opuna, a kokua at the settlement, is to be notified to leave the settlement with his grandchild as the person to whom he was kokua has died.

A report was received from Dr. Jordan, who reported a decrease in the plague in China and Japan. This decrease has been gradual and the number of cases drops from 179 cases and 157 deaths to 68 cases and 63 deaths.

A reply was received from Dr. Eldridge to the question of the President of the Board as to whether or not it would be best to suspend immigration to this country while there was such a prevalence of plague and cholera in China and Japan. Dr. Eldridge replied that such stringent measures would hardly be necessary as plague was decreasing and the examinations at Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama were strict and lessened the possibilities of its spreading. He said he had come to think less of the belief that cholera germs were sent in baggage.

The contracts for the ensuing six months for furnishing supplies and materials were then awarded as follows:

Building materials, rough N. W. T. & G. N. W. 1x6, surfaced R. W. shingles, R. W. battens, Oahu Land & Building Co.; fence posts, doors, window sash, Wilder & Co.; iron cut nails, Castle & Cooke; galvanized nails, E. O. Hall & Son; boiled oil, H. Hackfeld & Co.; white lead, Castle & Cooke; turpentine, Allen & Robinson; lime, H. Hackfeld & Co.; iron roofing, E. O. Hall & Son; bread, S. P. baking powder, J. T. Waterhouse, medium bread, Love's Bakery; bacon, J. T. Waterhouse; rice bran, Henry Macfarlane; wheat bran, California Feed Co.; soda crackers, J. T. Waterhouse; green Kona coffee, E. O. Hall & Son; charcoal, McChesney & Sons; D. B. coal, Allen & Robinson; flour, Castle & Cooke; matches, condensed milk, H. Hackfeld & Co.; onions, Lewis & Co.; kerosene oil, McChesney & Sons; island potatoes, H. May & Co.; prunes, T. H. Davies & Co.; No. 1 rice, J. A. Hopper; raw No. 1 sugar, H. May & Co.; salmon, Lewis & Co.; brown soap, McChesney & Sons; coarse salt, starch, J. T. Waterhouse; Golden Cupid tobacco, M. Phillips & Co.; blended stock tobacco, Hollister & Co.; wheat, H. May & Co.

Schedule B—Hay, wheat, bran, oats, Union Feed Co.

Schedule C—Beef quartered, beef steak, Metropolitan Meat Co.; fresh bread, Home Bakery; medium bread, Love's Bakery; beans, McChesney & Sons; baking powder, J. T. Waterhouse; brooms, Castle & Cooke; green Kona coffee, E. O. Hall & Son; flour, Castle & Cooke; onions, Lewis & Co.; island potatoes, H. May & Co.; pork, Lewis & Co.; No. 1 rice, J. A. Hopper; salmon, Lewis & Co.; No. 1 raw sugar, H. May & Co.; China tea, tomatoes, Lewis & Co.; algeroba wood, P. R. Isenberg; hides, Metropolitan Meat Co.; tallow, McChesney & Co.

HAWAIIANS CHOSEN.

Native Boys Will Man American Boats.

It is a great many years since Hawaiians have gone to war in any numbers. Now they are going to enter military service to some extent, and that under the flag of the United States.

There has been purchased here for the American Government two of the surf boats used in handling sugar from shore to Island steamers. These will be taken with the collier Brutus, now in port. They will be used in carrying sacked fuel at sea from the collier to the monitor Monterey.

To man these surf boats, two crews of native Hawaiians have been signed. It was concluded after a careful survey of the case, that it would be almost impossible to secure other men who could do the work. Hawaiians who have been in the service of inter-island navigation companies are already fully trained for just such a task as is presented and the natives of the group are almost all over the world as the ablest sort of able seamen. Their skill has commanded a premium ever since the earliest whaling times.

Four of these boats were wanted by the American Government, but only the two purchased yesterday could be spared. Any number of Hawaiians are ready to enlist under the Stars and Stripes for any service.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



THE "BOTTLE" OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.
The illustration makes plain the reason for the phrase, "bottled up in Santiago harbor." The entrance to the harbor is very narrow. In places it is only 300 feet wide in times of peace. On a war footing, with mines in position, the passage for vessels is reduced to about 100 feet in width.

Choice California Mules.

CALIFORNIA MULES

I have just received
Sixty-five Head of
choice young mules
from four to seven
years old.

These mules are strong and just right for plantation work. As I am here to stay I will keep mules suitable for plantation work on hand and desire your patronage. All orders promptly filled.

Schuman's Carriage and Harness Repository.

Fort St. Above Club Stables.

Honolulu.

In addition to recent invoices from the United States,

The Pacific Hardware Co.

have just receive direct from England:

Winsor & Newton's Artists' Colors,

Color Boxes, Canvas, Academy Board

Palettes and Vouga's Studios,

Dandy Brushes, Wostenholm's Cutlery,

Wade and Butcher's Razors,

Open and Twisted Link Trace Chains.

And a full assortment of

DOOR MATS.

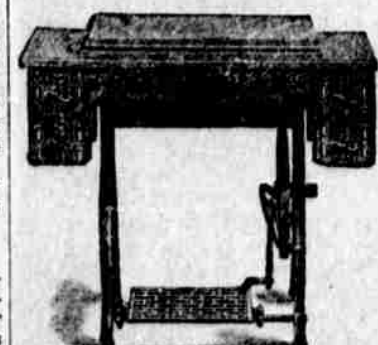
Pacific Hardware Co., LIMITED.

Fort Street.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The best at the lowest
price at HOPP'S.

Now Is Your Chance

If you have ever had any idea of indulging in the luxury of a Fine Chiffonier. The special offerings in Mahogany and Oak bring the prices of the very richest furniture made down within everybody's reach.

Because we put so much stress on quality—you must not get the notion that we are high. Surely the prices we are quoting just at this particular time will contradict that.

The Reason We Talk

So strongly about Book Cases isn't altogether a selfish one. We have been able to buy a lot, comprising various popular styles, at very close prices. Indeed, much under the prevailing prices. They offer you a bargain—and at the same time impress you with just what we want you to know—that we sell the best Furniture, Carpets and Draperies that can be made at the very lowest prices that are ever quoted.

They'll advertise our resources, and that's profit for us.

Again

We wish to caution you once more that if you have any furniture that is a trifle worn and ragged don't hesitate to ask us to call and put it in condition. We can make it look like new and the price will be such that no objection will be offered.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT
WATERHOUSE'S.

Throw the responsibility on us—

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she the idea ours was so exclusive a that the prices would be so high couldn't trade here. That's what we have exclusive styles—yes! In point of fact our prices are lower than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. (It's the very cheap that is the very expensive)

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought here which are not entirely satisfied when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods will have all charges paid.

When sending for same information, write plainly and postoffice. After replies, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible or three selections, make the order of your choice, prevent the delay return new samples which when goods to make required are sold.

It sometimes that goods on and in such of substituting is equally and price. case, please our Groceries department complete that can

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898

SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT.

The members of the Legislature would find much profit in reading the article of Mr. Sidney Low, late editor of the St. James' Gazette on "The English Governing Oligarchy."

He states that which has so often been stated before, that the people rule in England, that the Government is much more directly responsible to the people in England than it is in the United States. He even states that it is difficult to see what further extensions of the rule of the multitude could be made in England. And yet, he says, "the multitude does not rule."

"The Cabinet, is the keystone of the English Government as administered today." The Cabinet may be turned out at a moment's notice. And yet the Cabinet rules, so long as it remains in office.

Without entering into the history of the causes for this perhaps singular situation, it may be stated generally that it is the result of the experience and common sense of the British nation. With vast schemes of commercial expansion on hand, together with schemes of conquest as incident to it, it was found necessary, that the Government should have "a head on it," that the Cabinet should rule, or, if it did not command the confidence of the people, that another Cabinet should take its place, and rule.

A Government in office makes its estimates of expenses and disbursements, and the party behind it says: "You are now running the administration. Do as you think best. Take your own course. We do not hamper you or kill your energies. If you wish to spend money you must raise it. We stand off and let you do your best." If the people finally concludes that the Government is not doing the best thing, it votes want of confidence, and a new set of men take office.

Under our Hawaiian system, as it stands at present, there is no such organization for practical work. If there were, a party, behind the Government, in the Legislature it would say to it, "Spend money as you choose to spend it. You know just how much you can raise by taxation, without making trouble. We do not hamper you until we have lost confidence in you."

As things now stand, the members of the Legislature in entering into and disposing of the details of administration, become in fact semi-Cabinet officers. In the fixing of offices and salaries, in determining the amount of public work to be done, the party in power should leave these matters to the Government, as the best method of securing effective administration, and only interfere when it no longer has confidence in the Government.

In the management of a large plantation, the stockholders and directors leave the administration largely to the discretion of one or two men. The stockholders do not hold meetings, and administer details. When the management is bad, it is simply changed, this procedure is the result of experience.

If this course were followed by the Legislature the disagreements of the appropriation bill would not place. The Government would be aided.

ANNEXATION DEBATE.

It is not the American way. It is not the American way, owing to the youth of its democracy, was to annex Alaska over twenty years ago, and then neglect ever since to give it territorial form of government. It may be advantages in this the government. It has also, many advantages. Speaker Reed showed the disadvantages.

THE BISHOP'S INTENTION.

In the "Sequel to two letters on the Anglican Church in Hawaii," Rev. John Osborne makes some very interesting revelations regarding the Bishop of Honolulu. The principal point discussed in this paper is the application of the Ecclesiastical law of the English Church in local affairs here.

Among other things, however, Mr. Osborne publishes an extract from a letter received by him from the Bishop several years ago, in which the latter disclosed his intention to get rid of the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh, as soon as he could conveniently do so.

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Some of the American papers comment severely upon those men in Congress, who still oppose annexation. The New York Tribune expresses the views of the Advertiser in this matter. It says:

"Of course, in giving us the use of the Islands the Hawaiian Government will be breaking the law of nations. It will, under the rules adopted at the time of the Geneva Award, be responsible to Spain for all damage to that country resulting from our use of the Islands. But that will not matter, for we shall have the making of terms of peace, and we can easily require Spain to relinquish all such demands upon Hawaii."

"That is the fine moral argument. We are to let Hawaii, for our benefit, break an international law which was made at our own instance, and then use our strength as victor in the war to shield her from the penalty of her crime. We are to seek to win this war through a flagrant breach of international law. And we are to refuse to make peace with Spain until she agrees to condone international law-breaking. We are to incorporate in a solemn treaty a proviso that a nation shall not be called to account for law-breaking, so long as the law-breaking was done for our benefit. We are to put ourselves on record as obeying the law of nations only when it pays us to do so, or when we are not strong enough to break it with impunity. Truly, that is the sort of righteousness that exalts a nation! That is the sort of morality that commands itself to those pure souls who think it would be a wicked thing to do an act desired by the people of both nations."

The question of our neutrality will cease, in a few days, to become a practical one. The law of the sword settles it.

The question is now an historical one only. As we have said before, it is such an interesting one, but as a community we have regarded it as one of those affairs that involve intricate moral and legal considerations which should be treated from a practical and not a theoretical standpoint. At least some records should be preserved of this interesting phase of our closing national life.

REMARKABLE GUNNERY.

The Military and Naval Record (English), says: "The remarkable shooting of the American gunners at the battle of Manila has opened the eyes of the naval men of Europe."

It would be expected that the most accurate and effective gunnery ought to be found, where the largest standing armies and navies exist. But, on the contrary, it appears where the standing army is the smallest and the navy inferior in size.

And why?

During the war with the British in 1812, the American gunners were, on the whole superior to the British, owing to the fact that the Napoleonic wars compelled the British to man their ships, through the cruel "press-gang," with the riff raff of all nations. The American seamen came largely from the sturdy New England stock, and took a patriotic interest in the naval engagements. The American commanders were also compelled to economy in the use of ammunition. These causes, among others, made better gunnery in the American navy.

More important still, the Military Academy at West Point, and the Naval Academy at Annapolis have been, in many ways, superior to any similar institutions in the world, for the reason that they have not been hampered by old usages, old traditions, family interests, and political abuses. Their one object has been to make the best soldiers and sailors, and nothing has been allowed to stand in the way of reaching this result. The similar schools in Europe are not on this independent basis. Social and political influence still meddles with the best efficiency of the services.

While the American army was small and the navy almost insignificant, the soldiers and sailors, graduated from these academies, have clearly realized the very simple and elementary principle that if you wish to kill your enemy you must hit him; if you hope to hit him you must know how to shoot, and therefore above all things good marksmanship is absolutely necessary. So good gunnery has been a

gated the Pacific for years and years had never taken advantage of it."

On the other hand, Champ Clark of Missouri, opposed the resolution.

"If we annex Hawaii," he said, "and you, Mr. Speaker, should preside here twenty years hence, it may be that you will have a polygot house, and it will be your painful duty to recognize 'The gentleman from Patagonia,' 'The gentleman from Cuba,' 'The gentleman from Santo Domingo,' 'The gentleman from Corea,' 'The gentleman from Hong Kong,' 'The gentleman from Fiji,' 'The gentleman from Greenland,' or, with fear and trembling, 'The gentleman from the Cannibal Islands,' who will gaze upon you with watering mouth and gleaming teeth." (Laughter.)

Representative Walker of Mass., who has recently changed his opinion about annexation, and now favors it said:

"With the firing of Dewey's guns at Manila, the United States leaped to a plain higher than ever before obtained, a height not theretofore dreamed possible in his life time, and that of many who heard him, and never again would it sink to the limits of a pigmy nor evade the obligations resting upon the foremost nation of the earth."

"The situation strongly tempts us to feel 'thankful' that the Spaniards are a cruel and ignorant race, because it brings annexation in this indirect, but very effective way. Let us have the strength to resist such unrighteous thoughts. It is only the regular course of human events which we do not control."

RED CROSS HISTORY.

There appears in another column a brief history of the origin of the Red Cross Society. The children especially should be made to understand it. Its origin and growth is one of the great events of the nineteenth century. The vague desire to aid the sick and wounded appearing spasmodically through the centuries, crystallized into a living force only in the middle period of this century.

It was not the universities, nor the platforms, nor the churches that pointed the way to the sites upon which this Red Cross is planted. "No creed, no nation, no sex" was a sentiment which was strange to men, and was the perilous rationalism of the new thinking. Even the Bible itself, with its grand aspirations for the common good of all had not arrested men's attention. The Spectre of Death, standing on the battle field and pointing his bony finger at the mutilated and the dying, fixed the gaze of men and women in the great object lesson which Doctrines were powerless to teach.

So it is, that not out of moral teaching, but out of carnage, and destruction, and boundless suffering comes the advance of the race. War called the Red Cross into being. Its jurisdiction of mercy was confined at first to the victims of bullet and shot and shell. It now extends its jurisdiction beyond and stays the hand of famine. The German proverb says "generosity is for men, humanity for women."

While the charge of the churches is in the hands of men, this new and broad Church of Humanity, in which today sixty-two nations of the earth humbly kneel together, is placed by some Divine decree in the hands of women, and not of men. The rights and privileges of the true womanhood are at last vindicated.

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Among other things, however, Mr. Osborne publishes an extract from a letter received by him from the Bishop several years ago, in which the latter disclosed his intention to get rid of the Rev. Mr. Mackintosh, as soon as he could conveniently do so.

This community well knows and appreciates the integrity, the intelligent work, and the unflinching energy of Mr. Mackintosh, and therefore it has some right to become indignant, without any reference whatever to denominational lines, at this secret, undeserved and malicious attack upon him.

The Bishop seems to be constantly liable to physical or psychological disturbances, which impel him to concoct mischief in every direction. The Indians of Dakota described a cantankerous missionary clergyman of the same kind as "Man-with-hall-stones-in-his-stomach." Perhaps this term is not quite as expressive as it might be of the Bishop's general attitude towards some of the best Christian work done here.

As soon as the Established Church put forth here, through good agencies, the green leaves of a fresh growth, this extraordinary Bishop at once creates a center of disturbance over it, and, as the Indians would say,

kills off all the tender vegetation with a shower of hall stones cast out of his stomach. The Indians look at things directly.

Every layman, with liberal thought, and independent of sect, must regret that so noble an institution as the grand old Church of England has had the misfortune to be so unfairly represented here in the person of the Bishop. The coming political changes will undoubtedly reconstruct the most unfortunate arrangements that now exist. Whatever may happen, the community cannot afford to dispense with Mr. Mackintosh, even if the consecrated "Man-with-hall-stones-in-his-stomach" intends to pelt him out of existence.

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While the American army was small and the navy almost insignificant, the soldiers and sailors, graduated from these academies, have clearly realized the very simple and elementary principle that if you wish to kill your enemy you must hit him; if you hope to hit him you must know how to shoot, and therefore above all things good marksmanship is absolutely necessary. So good gunnery has been a



GENERAL WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.

To General William R. Shafter, commander of the department of California, came the honor of being selected for the first important command of our forces in Cuba. It is generally believed that no better selection could have been made.

MANILA'S CLIMATE.

Meteorological Observation Thirty-two Years.

A bulletin recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture, under the direction of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, contains an interesting note on the climate of Manila. Observations of rainfall have been made at the Observatorio Meteorologico de Manila for thirty-two consecutive years, and of the other meteorological elements for seventeen consecutive years, and have been published by the observatory.

The average temperature of the year is given as 80 degrees Fahrenheit. April, May and June are the hottest months, May with an average temperature of 84 degrees being the hottest of the three. December and January, each with an average temperature of 77 degrees, are the coolest months. The greatest variation recorded is 26 degrees. The highest thermometer has ever reached is 100 degrees, which was in May, and the lowest 74 degrees, in January.

The average annual rainfall is 75.43 inches, more than half of which falls during the months of July, August and September, and more than 80 per cent. of the whole falls from June to October, inclusive. September is the rainiest month in the year, with an average fall of 15.01 inches, while February has the smallest average fall of 0.47 of an inch. The heaviest rainfall in any one month is 61.43 inches, in September, and no rain has been known to fall during the months of February, March, April and May. As much as 120.08 inches of rain have fallen in a single year and as little as 35.65 inches in another. September has been known to have a rainfall of 60.43 inches in one year and of only two inches in another.

REASONS WHY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IS THE BEST.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.

2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.

3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.

4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.

5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.

6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.

7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.

8. Because it produces no bad results.

9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.

10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

For sale by all druggists and Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE ON THE 2ND DAY OF June, 1898, purchased all of C. Aho's right and interest in the firm formerly styled "C. Aho & Co." All persons indebted to the estate must make payment to me without delay.

C. AKAU.

Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, June 13, 1898.

Our first army had learned too well by experience how atrocious

monkish anger could be; what hatred and revenge can be concentrated in the soul of an insulted Spaniard. They (the Spaniards) had seen tears in the eyes of the images of the saints. Thenceforth, our sick, our stragglers, our officers sent with orders, surprised and seized, had been, the most fortunate of them, murdered on the spot; others thrown into cauldrons of boiling water; others again either sawn between planks or roasted by a slow fire. Amongst a thousand victims of similar atrocities our men cited one of the worst and most humane of their generals, whom they found still living, hanging on one of the trees by the road side, when these monsters had sawn off his four limbs."

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A CANE AGAIN

Mr. Low Receives a Present From His Men.

Tribute of Oahu Prison Employees to Their Retiring Chief—Address, Wood From a Spear.

James A. Low has been caned again. The last time this was done by political offenders who had been in his charge at Oahu prison. Now that Mr. Low is leaving the place, he has been given a testimonial by the employees.

The presentation was made at 5:30 last evening in the receiving room at the jail. Deputy Kamana, a native, made the address. He said:

"When we, the employees of Oahu Prison, heard of your resignation as Jailor, it came to us with regret as you have always held our respect as our superior officer and have ever treated us justly and well."

"Now that the day has come round when you take leave of us, we take pleasure in presenting you with a slight token of our Aloha in the shape of a gold-headed cane. The weed is a piece that was taken from a spear that tradition says was used by Kamehameha I. The gift is of little monetary value, but we ask you to value it not on this account but rather because of the good wishes that go with you to your new sphere of labor. We rejoice to know that in your new position you have a bright prospect before you; rest assured that you carry from Oahu Prison, the sincere good wishes for true success as Manager of The Honolulu Sugar Co."

The cane was handed to Mr. Low by T. Burke, one of the lunas. The inscription says: "Presented to James A. Low by Employees of Oahu Prison."

The stick is one with historical interest and coming as it does, with the earnest tribute of men with whom Mr. Low has long been associated, will be valued highly. The remarks made by Mr. Kamana, were a genuine expression of the sentiment the employees hold for Mr. Low, who unite in saying has been exactly as described. While discipline has been maintained, the kindest feeling has always existed between Mr. Low and his men from the highest to the lowest in the force.

Only a brief response could be made by Mr. Low, who was taken by surprise completely. He said he was glad that the men who had been with him so long realized that he had tried upon all occasions to treat them fairly and impartially. On his own behalf for the men he would say that he found them responsive to all his desires for the very best and cleanest and most intelligent management of the place. He ascribed not a little of what measure of success had been achieved in his work to the co-operation of the men.

TO COMMAND THE PHILADELPHIA

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Commander George H. Wadleigh, now on duty at the Botton Navy Yard, will command the cruiser Philadelphia. Captain Wadleigh was formerly in command of the cruiser Minneapolis. He has been on duty at Boston only about a year. The Philadelphia will be put in commission about the 1st proximo, and will be the flagship of the Pacific squadron. Her first cruise will probably be to Honolulu.

Advertising is not an expense. It is a business investment. If you want to invest your money profitably you will therefore put your advertisements in such a paper as the P. C. Advertiser, that is read regularly and thoroughly by everybody worth reaching. The Advertiser is the recognized leading journal of the Hawaiian Islands, and has no rival as an advertising medium.

The Cricket Club dinner at the Arlington Hotel tomorrow night will be the largest of the kind had here. There will be about seventy present.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

The tides and moon phases are given in standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

REPORT ADOPTED

Transit Bill Passed Second Reading as Returned.

PUBLIC DEBT IN THE HOUSE

Long Discussion on Right of Eminent Domain—Light Wine License Bill Passed.

SENATE.

One hundred-fifteenth day, June 30. Notification was received that the House had laid the opium bill on the table.

The Special Opium Committee returned the House bill removing the grant of half the fines to informers on conviction of opium cases with no recommendation.

The Rapid Transit Bill at once came up on the reading of the report on the bill by Senator Brown. The report was signed by Senators Brown, Baldwin, Lyman and Kopoika. Senator McCandless did not agree with the report as a whole. The report was adopted, which carried the bill through second reading. It was then referred to the Revision Committee with instructions to have the bill reported.

The Committee on Finance brought in their report on the conference with the House Committee on the salaries appropriation bill. The total of the bill as returned by the Conference Committee is about \$1,000 less than the amount as returned from the House. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Public Lands as a Conference Committee reported on the current account appropriation bill. As returned from the House the bill was some \$700,000 in excess of the Senate total. As returned by the Conference Committee the bill is still \$100,000 in excess of the Senate total. The report was adopted. Notification was at once sent to the House.

HOUSE.

The business of the morning commenced with the reading of the following protest from the Beckley estate against the Government taking the Honoumuli landing, Molokai:

"As trustee and one of the heirs of the F. W. Beckley estate I must protest to your Honorable Body at the action of the Minister of the Interior in declaring to you that the harbor of Honoumuli, on Molokai, is a Government harbor and landing. I hereby solemnly protest at any seizure by the Government without compensation, of our private property. The Ahupuaa of Honoumuli comprises from mountain to sea to the breakers as awarded to us by Land Commission Award 8,525, has been surveyed, including the same harbor and passed on by a Commissioner of Boundaries. The harbor in question constitutes a large and valuable fishing right and we most strenuously object to its being declared a Government one, as Government sea rights are free to all for fishing. The Molokai and small schooners have from time to time entered this harbor but only as carrying freight or passengers for us or those under us; never for the general public, and in no sense has it ever been used as a public harbor and landing; moreover, the Government does not own a foot of ground within a mile of said harbor. The trustee and heirs of the above estate would have no objection to the Government using said harbor and putting in improvements for shipping purposes, but we must decidedly object to any action that would curtail or interfere with our fishing privilege as an infringement of our private rights and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA M. NAKUINA,
Trustee F. W. Beckley Estate.
Honolulu, June 27th, 1898.

Representative Pogue presented the following report of the Finance Committee on House Bill 53, "The Consolidation of Public Debt" Act:

"This bill was introduced for the purpose, as explained in its title, of consolidating the public debt now due and paying six per cent interest, at a rate of interest not to exceed five per cent. Your Committee, after careful consideration and after having had interviews with some of our most prominent financiers, as well as with the Minister of Finance, believe, that this bill grants too much power to the Minister of Finance and the Executive Council. We may not always have a Minister of Finance as at present. To grant therefore practically unlimited power to the Minister and the Executive Council, we do not consider would be wise. If, however, the bill should pass, it would be necessary either to amend the same or to introduce a new bill to limit and define the powers of the Minister of Finance.

"Act 68 of the Session Laws of 1896 was passed by the Legislature for this very purpose of consolidating the Public Debt, and your committee believe, that taken in conjunction with Act 69 of the 1896 Session Laws and with amendments, is preferable to the present bill. Act 68 limits the amount to be paid as interest to 4 per cent; this your committee believe should be increased to 5 per cent in order that

the Executive may have more latitude as well as to encourage the taking up of all of this issue of bonds by our own residents.

"We recommend that Section 5 of said Act 68 should be stricken out. Why should not our Finance Office be the paying office of our Government? Why should we be obliged to have agents appointed abroad, and in this way be obliged to pay all exchanges on the interest of bonds taken up abroad? We believe our credit is such that the time has now come that we can say to those abroad who desire to take up our bonds, 'Come to our office and we will pay you your interest, we no longer feel disposed to pay all expenses of transmitting the interest to you.' We believe the time at which the Government may redeem the bonds should be reduced from twenty-five to ten years, thus giving the Government the chance at the end of ten years to again consolidate the public debt.

"We do therefore recommend that this bill be laid upon the table and as a substitute would present a bill, amending the present law as herein recommended by us.

W. F. FOGUE,
A. V. GEAR,
J. D. PARIS.

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

The Loan Act was taken up for consideration. Various changes were made. When it came to the section providing for the employment of fifty per cent of Europeans, Americans and Hawaiians as laborers on Government contract work, Representative Achi moved that this be stricken out of the bill. The Senate had taken the same provision out of Appropriation Bill 4. Representative Gear argued that just because the Senate had stricken out a provision in one bill was no reason why the House should take the same thing out of another bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 6.

The substitute bill for the Wailuku Water Works bill was read first and second times.

Senate Bill 22, Loan Act, then passed third reading by a vote of 14 to 1. Representative Isenberg casting his vote in the negative.

Second reading of substitute to House Bill No. 23, relating to the right of eminent domain for those engaged in the business of developing electric power. The Attorney General moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill. He characterized it as "going too far."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the bill under consideration in the forenoon was again taken up for consideration. Representative Gear made a speech of an hour in favor of the condemnation clause of the power bill. He had not finished but the speaker was asked to yield the floor in order that Senate Bill 28, relating to sale of light wines, beers, etc., be considered. This was carried and the bill was taken up on third reading, section by section. The bill passed third reading by a vote of 10 to 3.

Speaker Kaulukou announced the following committee to consider House Bill 78, relating to civil processes, and to hand in a report at the next session: Representatives A. G. M. Robertson, W. C. Achi and A. V. Gear.

Substitute to House Bill 53, relating to the consolidation of the public debt, was taken up for consideration on first reading and referred to the Printing Committee.

House adjourned at 3:30 p. m.

OFF FOR AMERICA.

Honolulu People Who Are Making Trip Abroad.

Among the departure for San Francisco on the Rio de Janeiro last evening were the following:

Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane, who goes on a flying trip to San Francisco to attend to certain business matters. Mrs. Macfarlane did not accompany him on account of the shortness of his proposed stay in San Francisco.

W. R. Farrington who goes to San Francisco on business and also to bring his wife and child back with him. Mr. Farrington will be in Honolulu on the Ocotie of July 14th.

Edward Dowsett who goes to the States to place his two younger sisters in schools permanently and also on account of his health. He will be away but a short time.

Geo. H. Paris who goes to New York to purchase goods for W. W. Dimond & Co. and also by way of a vacation.

R. G. Van Ness who has been here several months for his health. Mr. Van Ness is a naval engineer and goes to Mare Island to be assigned to duty aboard one of the American men of war. He expects to go to Manila and, in that event, will pass through here wearing brass buttons.

L. M. Vettesen who is returning for a three months' vacation to his home in Norway which he has not visited for 18 years. He expects to be back here in October.

Miss Anna Forbes who goes to spend her summer vacation with friends in Oakland, Cal.

They Met Rev. Smith.

There was an interesting meeting of the Hawaiian Board yesterday afternoon to meet Rev. Judson Smith who was a through passenger on the Rio. Rev. Mr. Smith is the Secretary of the American Board and has for his special charge the Islands of the Pacific, China, Japan and India. He is now returning to the United States after a tour of the missions. The affairs of the Pacific Islands were thoroughly discussed and more especially those in the South. Plans also made for the coming of the Morning Star.

Soldiers and Sailors.

During the last invasion of Boys in Blue an attempt was made by a wing of the temperance element of the city to have the saloons closed while the transports were in harbor. This was carried to the extent of having Gen. Greene, commanding the brigade, sign a statement to the effect that such action would have his approval.

This letter was carried to Marshal Brown, who said at once that he could not suspend the licenses of the saloon keepers on such a showing. He thought it would be casting an imputation on the Boys in Blue and would be unfair to a business that is legalized same as any ordinary traffic. The Marshal did say that in case there was any approach to rioting he would in all likelihood be compelled to close the saloons.

THE NEW JAILOR.

Mr. Low Retires and Mr. Henry Takes Charge.

James A. Low today transfers the governorship of Oahu prison to Wm. Henry. Mr. Low retires to engage in the plantation business on this island. He leaves the institution in capital condition in every way. His administration has been successful and satisfactory.

The new jailor is a kamaaina of nineteen years and has the esteem and



WM. HENRY.

respect of all who know him. His record has been made in the Koolau district, this island. Mr. Henry has resided at Kaneohe ever since he came to the Islands. He was at one time a planter. For many years he has been road supervisor, school agent and tax assessor. In all positions Mr. Henry has shown ability and capacity and has gained full confidence of all. He is a young man yet and well educated. He is energetic, companionable, steady of judgment and quick to act. Mr. Henry in his new position will have the counsel of Mr. Low for a couple of weeks. The new man is a Yankee from Maine. He was in California four years before coming down here.

Summer School.

The following has been issued by the Minister of Public Instruction: The Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction announce that the Summer School will be in session at Honolulu from the 11th to the 29th of July, 1898.

As there will be no examinations for teachers' certificates at the end of this term the time will be given chiefly to the study of Practical Pedagogy. Col. Parker will be the principal teacher in this line. He will be assisted by Mrs. Parker. Miss Annie E. Allen, kindergarten training teacher in Chicago Normal School, will teach kindergarten and primary teachers. Special work will be done by a number of Island teachers.

A practical course in agriculture will be one of the features of this session. In this work the Commissioner of Agriculture and others will co-operate. It is hoped that this will prove an important step in the development of Island education.

Work in the common branches will be a minor feature.

The Minister and Commissioners invite the attendance of all teachers of public and private schools, of all persons desirous of becoming teachers, and of all other persons interested in any line of work to be pursued.

For New Plantation.

Senator J. A. McCandless made an important trip into the country yesterday. He went over some of the lands of the newest plantation company. This was done for the purpose of selecting places to sink artesian wells. The brief prospecting tour was really the beginning of the work of establishing the sugar estate that will soon be a realization and that will be another big concern for Oahu. The land is in the neighborhood of Halawa, a short distance beyond Moanalua and the enterprise is called the Honolulu Sugar Company, Ltd. Jas. A. Low will be manager.

A German physician, Dr. Coetzee, has been attempting for the past three years to cure leprosy cases at the Pretoria Hospital. He was paid \$4000 a year by the Government, which has grown impatient because his cures have not been instantaneous, and has dismissed him, employing a new doctor, who must report cures in six months or follow Dr. Coetzee.

I. O. O. F. Memorial day services will be observed by the local lodges on Sunday, July 3, at 3 p. m., at the rooms of Harmony Lodge, King street. Buses will convey members to the cemetery. Those having floral offerings are requested to send the same to the lodge rooms in the forenoon of Sunday.

All Bushmen

Use it

For Cleansing the Blood it has no Equal.

We give below the portrait and testimonial of Mr. Granger Ward of Brisbane, Queensland



"Some years ago while in America I had fever and Ague. It left me in a very weak state and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me to rights and my strength returned. I can safely recommend

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

to others. While in the bush of this country I had an attack of scurvy but I soon got free of this complaint by using the same remedy. For cleansing the blood and for eruptions of the skin I do not think it can be beat. All the bushmen use it."

For Constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and you will find them a safe and reliable remedy.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

This is Dominion Day in Canada.

The Government will fire the usual salutes on July 4.

William C. Kenake has been granted letters of Denization.

Capt. Jas. A. King today returns to his post as Minister of the Interior.

The U. S. S. Mohican is back in port after a short target practice cruise.

President and Mrs. Dole paid a visit to the Monitor Monterey yesterday forenoon.

F. A. Schaefer & Co. give notice that Mr. Julius Hoting has retired from their firm.

A horseback party composed of Punahou teachers and friends will make a tour of the Island.

G. M. Boote and bride left for their home in Spreckelsville on the Claudine yesterday afternoon.

A short reception to the diplomatic and consular corps will be held by the American Minister on the 4th of July.

"Bob" Bromley, brother of Walter and Charles, of this city, is an assistant engineer aboard the U. S. collier Brutus.

J. Hopp & Co. talk special offers in cheffoniers at prices that bring the cost of very rich furniture down within everybody's reach.

An excellent program has been arranged for the race meet on Maui on the Fourth of July. Quite a number of Honolulu people will go up.

S. C. Allen has become surety for J. M. Dowsett, the newly appointed temporary administrator of the estate of the late Jas. I. Dowsett. The bond is for \$15,000.

W. H. Charlack is to take the custom house clerkship made vacant by the resignation of W. E. Beckwith, who goes into the offices of the Paia plantation, on Maui.

Rev. Mr. Kincaid, the new pastor of the Central Union Church will arrive here late in August and will preach to his charge for the first time on the first Sunday of September.

The Noeau brought the news of the death of Mrs. J. A. McGuire in Kona on Monday night, June 27th. A telephone message to this effect was received at Honolulu from Honolulu. No particulars were given.

Special music has been engaged for the Fourth of July ball of the Healan Boat Club. Tickets may be had of Walter E. and Dr. A. C. Wall and C. B. Gray or upon application to any member of the club.

As Mr. Wray Taylor has returned, the members of the choir of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral will have a rehearsal after evening service tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are asked to be present.

Invitations are out for the marriage of A. F. Clark of Huttace & Co., Ltd., to Elean Roberto Osmond, to take place on Saturday, July 9th, at 8 p. m., at St. Andrew's Cathedral. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh will perform the ceremony.

S. F. Chillingworth, who has been a lawyer in Hawaii for thirty-two years, is falling readily into practice in Honolulu after a long stay on Maui. Mr. Chillingworth has his office with Harry Armitage, at the corner of King and Bethel streets.

Reports are that "Tony" Ahlo, the Oahu college graduate now at Cambridge University, is doing exceedingly well. He is in excellent health and is making satisfactory progress with his studies. He sends a group photograph showing himself with a number of young officers of the Chinese navy.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Frederickstown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

PERU July 5
COPTIC July 14
RIO DE JANEIRO..... July 23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

GALIC July 8
CITY OF PEKING..... July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Vapo-Resolene Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, as the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I.

H. E. McINTYRE &

East Corner Fort and King Streets
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and

General Agents for the Sanitarium Brand of Food

New and Fresh Goods Received by Every Passenger Steamer from Eastern States and European Markets. Standard Grades of Canned Vegetables, Fruits, Goods Delivered to Any Part of the city. Satisfaction Island Trade Solicited.

P. O. BOX 145.

Read the Hawaiian

Issued Tuesdays

A STRONG REPLY

Princes Make a Complete Answer to Queen Dowager.

SHE UNDERSTOOD TRANSACTION

Inquired About Recording—Signed Every Page of Deed—Every Allegation is Covered.

An historic estate and one of the largest private properties in the Islands is involved or figures in the pending law suit between Queen Dowager Kapiolani and the Princes David Kawanakoa and Jonah (Cupid) Kalanianoʻe. Following is the text of the answer to the petition of the Queen Dowager:

In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Republic of Hawaii.—In Equity.

Kapiolani vs. David Kawanakoa and J. Kalanianoʻe.—Bill to Declare a Deed Null and Void.

ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS.

David Kawanakoa and J. Kalanianoʻe, defendants herein, residing at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by way of answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint here, saving all right of exception to the errors and insufficiencies thereof, say:

That they admit the allegations in paragraph 1 of said bill.

In answer to paragraph 2 of said bill, defendants say that the conveyance, a copy of which is attached to the bill of complaint, was duly executed by the plaintiff and defendants, whereby the property set forth in said deed was conveyed and transferred by the plaintiff to the defendants in consideration of certain covenants, agreements and undertakings in said deed contained and entered into by the defendants, as in said deed fully set forth; but these defendants deny that there was any other consideration, agreement or understanding leading up to the making of said deed, or any other consideration therefor than as in said deed set forth. And defendants specifically deny that at the time of the making of said deed, or at any other time, any understanding or agreement was entered into between the plaintiff and the defendants in reference to said property or the making of said deed other than as appears in the same.

And in answer to paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of said bill, defendants say that plaintiff has always been economical and saving and opposed to the mortgaging or selling of her property or any other disposition thereof, and has frequently indicated upon the defendants the propriety of following the same course; but defendants say that no promise was exacted from defendants by plaintiff at the time of making said deed or in connection therewith that they would not execute any mortgage, lease or conveyance of said property without first consulting or obtaining the consent of plaintiff or until so advised by plaintiff, nor was any such condition imposed before executing the deed in question.

In further answer to said last named paragraphs of said bill of complaint, defendants say that said deed was signed by the plaintiff in the presence of defendants and others, and further say that said deed was carefully read to the plaintiff by her legal adviser, J. M. Kaneakua, in the presence of defendants and of others, and thereafter said deed was taken by plaintiff and carefully read by herself, and thereafter plaintiff signed the deed with a full knowledge and understanding of the nature and effect thereof.

And defendants further say that after the deed had been signed by plaintiff and defendants, Carlos A. Long, the Notary who took the acknowledgments to said deed, notwithstanding that said deed had been read to plaintiff and read by herself, as well as asked her if she fully understood and comprehended the nature of said deed and stated to her that it was a deed by which she conveyed away all of her property to the defendants; that plaintiff thereupon stated that she understood said deed and was prepared to sign it, and thereupon the Notary suggested to plaintiff that she write her name across the face of each page of said deed as well as in the accustomed place; that plaintiff asked why this suggestion was made and what effect so doing would have, and that thereupon her adviser, J. M. Kaneakua, said to her that it would show more conclusively her intent to make this a good and valid deed, and that said act would contribute to make it a secure and binding deed, and that if that was her desire that she would comply with the suggestion made by Notary aforesaid, whereupon plaintiff acquiesced in the suggestion and wrote her name across the face of each page of said deed. And thereupon, after the signing of all of the names to said deed, the plaintiff referred to the possession of said deed and stated that she desired to be the custodian of said deed; that the Notary aforesaid then stated that it would be necessary for him to take the deed to his office to attach his notarial seal, and further suggested the necessity of having the deed recorded, and that thereupon said J. M. Kaneakua endorsed the proposition, and the plaintiff gave her express sanction to the recording of said deed, and accordingly said Notary took the deed aforesaid and attached his acknowledgment thereto and his seal.

And thereafter the defendants caused said deed to be duly stamped and recorded, the said J. M. Kaneakua furnishing the information as to the amount of stamp duty. Thereafter the defendants received the deed from the Record Office through J. F. Colburn, who was instructed by them to receive the same from the Record Office. The deed was then delivered by the said J. F. Colburn to the defendant David

Kawanakoa, who in turn took the deed and delivered it to the said J. M. Kaneakua as the attorney for the plaintiff, it being understood and agreed between the plaintiff and defendants that she should have the custody of the deed, defendants consenting thereto, knowing that said deed was an indenture signed by all the parties and the plaintiff had a certain allowance secured to her thereby. These defendants say, however, that the retention of the deed or the custody thereof by the plaintiff was with no intention whatsoever of preventing the same from going into immediate operation and effect, nor was any suggestion to that effect made by plaintiff or defendants in any conversation whatever between them in reference to the custody of the said deed, and on the contrary these defendants say that the plaintiff made it apparent in many ways before and after the making of said deed that it was her purpose and intention to vest all the property aforesaid immediately in the defendants under and by virtue of said deed and that the same should go into full force and effect and operation at the hour of the execution thereof by the parties aforesaid in the manner aforesaid.

And defendants further state that the plaintiff herself conceived the idea of making said deed and finally executed the same without connivance or instigation on the part of these defendants or either of them; that the defendants are the heirs at law of the plaintiff and have been brought up by her as her own children, and defendants have been given to understand by plaintiff that they were to inherit her estate, and that plaintiff has no other near relatives besides the defendants that plaintiff has for some time past been in poor health and unable really to attend personally to the affairs of her large estate and defendants say that the making of the deed at this time and occasion came about through the enfeebled health of the plaintiff and consciousness that she might not live very long, and to consummate the purpose and intent of her life time that the defendants were to succeed wholly to her entire estate.

And defendants further say that plaintiff had under immediate contemplation the making of some instrument disposing of her property to defendants for some months prior to the making of said deed and had advised and consulted with defendants and others with reference to the best means and method of carrying out her ultimate wishes in reference to the disposition of her property and that the making of the deed in question was the consummation of months of consideration and consultation. And in this connection defendants say that the preamble and recitals in said deed embody the views of plaintiff and were suggested by her own conversations as often expressed to the defendants and others.

And in further answer to the paragraphs aforesaid of said bill defendants say that the plaintiff, while said deed was at the Record Office, several times made inquiry as to when the recording thereof would be completed and expressly instructed the defendant David Kawanakoa when said deed had been obtained by him from the Record Office, to deliver the same to J. M. Kaneakua, her attorney aforesaid, which was accordingly done as aforesaid. And these defendants say that said deed was recorded for the express purpose of making said deed of immediate force and effect and of publishing the same to the world as an authoritative conveyance from plaintiff to defendants, and immediately thereafter the defendants advertised in the public press in the Hawaiian and English languages in said Honolulu to the effect that claims against the plaintiff should be presented forthwith to the defendants and that all rents accruing from the estate aforesaid covered by the deed aforesaid be paid thereafter to the defendants, and these defendants say that the plaintiff was aware of said advertisements and approved of them.

Furthermore, defendants say that after the execution of said deed the defendants from time to time executed and delivered new leases to tenants of portions of the estate aforesaid covered by said deed, and that plaintiff was well aware of the execution of said leases, and that defendants never theretofore executed leases as aforesaid, the defendant David Kawanakoa having signed several leases for her and in her name and by her express sanction theretofore, whereas subsequent to the making of said deed the said leases were executed by the defendants in their own names and as of their own right with the knowledge and acquiescence of plaintiff.

Furthermore, defendants say that the plaintiff has been paid by the defendants her monthly allowance of one thousand dollars since said deed and as provided therein and that plaintiff has received for the first two months' allowance thereof and has executed receipts therefor, receiving and receipting for the same as allowance under said deed.

Furthermore, defendants allege and say by way of answer to the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill last before named, that pursuant to the terms of said deed they have paid and discharged all outstanding indebtedness of the plaintiff other than that secured by the mortgage deed to A. S. Wilcox, out of funds other than those forming a part of the estate conveyed to defendants as aforesaid, said obligations amounting to some five thousand dollars. And these defendants say that plaintiff has been made aware of the payment of said bills pursuant to the terms of said deed and that plaintiff after the execution of said deed and by virtue of the terms thereof, and when defendants complied with said request and produced the receipted bills plaintiff remarked that defendants must have borrowed money or mortgaged a portion of the property to have paid said bills.

Furthermore, the defendants say that after the execution of said deed and by virtue of the immediate ownership of the property set forth in said deed created thereby the defendants effected \$23,000 worth of insurance upon certain buildings and personal property forming a part of the estate conveyed by the deed aforesaid, and that said policies were made out in the names of defendants as the absolute owners thereof; that the defendants informed plaintiff of what they had done and plaintiff asked to see the

policies, which request was complied with and that plaintiff examined said policies and was aware that defendants had insured the said property as their own, and expressed no disapproval of said action.

Furthermore, defendants state that on the 1st of April of this year, they presented to plaintiff a statement of the payments made by defendants for and in behalf of plaintiff's current expenses for two preceding months, defendants having paid the same on account of the instructions of plaintiff's physician that she, the plaintiff, should not be bothered by business of any kind, defendants making payment of the monthly allowance secured to plaintiff by said deed by settling of all of her current expenses and current bills and payment of the balance in coin.

And defendants further show and state that on said 1st day of April, the plaintiff stated to the defendant J. Kalanianoʻe that she preferred that her monthly allowance under said deed be paid to her in coin and that she would pay her own bills; that thereupon the defendant aforesaid explained to her that the doctor did not wish her to be bothered with any business and thereupon plaintiff assented and made no further objection.

Defendants further say that after the making of said deed plaintiff upon a number of occasions, dismissed parties applying to her for leases of portions of the property covered by said deed, stating to said applicants that the property had been made over to the boys, meaning the defendants, and that said applicants were to apply to said defendants for the lease in question.

Defendants further answering the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill state that in many other ways plaintiff has unmistakably manifested her intention that said deed should go into immediate force and effect upon execution thereof, and has recognized said deed as in full force and effect in favor of defendants, and has claimed and received from defendants the allowance and consideration and benefits secured to her thereunder.

And defendants further answering the paragraphs aforesaid in said bill state that it is the opinion and belief of defendants that the institution of this suit was not the real wish or desire of plaintiff; nor does it express her true sentiments in reference to said deed and to the making thereof, but is largely the result of efforts of third parties whose plans and designs in reference to the estate of plaintiff have been thwarted by the execution of this deed.

And defendants further answering, say that while they did not obligate themselves to explain all their transactions in reference to said estate after the execution of said deed to plaintiff, nor to seek and obtain the consent of plaintiff to all transactions in reference thereto, as a matter of fact, defendants have lived in complete accord with plaintiff since the making of said deed, and that such friendly relations now continue regardless of said suit, and that defendants have in most of their transactions in connection with said estate freely consulted with plaintiff and have told her what they were doing and intended to do in reference thereto, and defendants say that in their judgment they have good reasons for not mentioning to plaintiff their transactions in reference to said estate which they have kept to themselves.

These defendants admit that since the execution of said deed and the delivery thereof into the custody of plaintiff after being recorded, no demand for the possession or delivery of said deed has been made, defendants believing and understanding that there was no occasion to make any demand therefor thereafter, or now, or at any time, for that said deed, by a clear and perfect understanding between plaintiff and defendants, was delivered and went into force and effect immediately after the execution thereof.

In answer to paragraph 8 of said bill, defendants deny that said deed has never been delivered, defendants claiming that there has been a complete and effectual delivery of said deed in law and otherwise.

In answer to paragraph 9 of said bill, defendants admit that they are claiming that said deed is in force and effect, and that thereby they are owners of all the property set forth in said deed subject, however, to the terms and conditions and charges thereon set forth in the deed aforesaid.

Defendants deny all other matters in said bill contained not hereinabove specifically admitted, answered or denied, and pray to be hence dismissed with costs.

DAVID KAWANAKOA,
J. K. KALANIANOʻE,
Honolulu, Island of Hawaii—ss.

David Kawanakoa and J. Kalanianoʻe, the above defendants, being duly sworn, severally depose and say, that they have heard read the foregoing answer and that all singular matters and things therein alleged and set forth are true, except as to such matters as are alleged on information and belief and as to the same they believe them to be true.

DAVID KAWANAKOA,
J. K. KALANIANOʻE.

Subscribed and sworn to before (Seal) me this 29th day of June, 1898.
(Signed) E. A. MOTT-SMITH,
Notary Public.

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3—Life and Annuity Funds—1,187,000	1,187,000
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Revenue Fire Branch—1,851,877 3 9

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Capital of the Company—1,000,000
Reserve, reinsurance—1,000,000
Capital their reinsurance—1,000,000
Total reinsurance—3,000,000

The undersigned have established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, and are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

